



**ALEXANDRIA.**  
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 8.

**THE IMPEACHMENT.**—The House of Representatives has completed all its arrangements for the formal impeachment of the President, adopted the charges, appointed the Managers, and notified the Senate thereof. See the proceedings, yesterday, as given in another column. We presume there will be not much delay, before commencing the trial. How long the trial will last, is not certain.

The Protest of the Conservative Members of the House of Representatives, which we publish in another column, was offered in the House, but its reception refused, as was, also, a request that it be allowed to be printed in the official proceedings in the Congressional Globe. It is a manly document, and will have its effect upon all the people who are not warped by party prejudice.

It has been asked what the "advanced" Radicals propose to substitute as an Executive authority in the country, when they succeed in abolishing the office of President? They leave us in no doubt upon the subject, but proclaim at once how "the machine is to be run," to quote the favorite phrase of the late Mr. Lincoln. They have the scheme all arranged—the plan all laid down. It is, to place the different departments under the control of Congress COMMITTEES, after the model of the French revolutionary government in the time of Robespierre, St. Just, and Couthon, in the days of the supremacy of the Mountain. The Legislative branch having thus absorbed the Executive, and placed under subjection to its control, the Judiciary, an entire change in the principles and even forms of the Government would be effected, and the RADICAL SYSTEM established in all its length and breadth and height and depth! And, then, after a few years of anarchy, the cry would be, Stand from Under!

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says, it will be shown in the impeachment trial "that President Johnson was informed by respectable persons, who believed what they said, that an order had been given on the 21st of February ult. that all military officers in this department report at once to the headquarters of Gen. Emory, to receive directions for certain military movements, and that upon this information the President sent for Gen. Emory and interrogated him, as related in the latter's evidence, and it is probable that Gen. Emory may recollect, when his attention is drawn closely to what took place at the interview between the President and himself, that instead of Mr. Johnson asserting that military orders, No. 15 or 17, was unconstitutional, he merely asked him if he (Emory) did not think the order was in conflict with the constitution."

The Washington Republican speaking of the publication of much reported news from Washington says that "it not unfrequently happens, especially in times like these, that what is given to the public as news is no news at all; and often the publication of unfounded rumors have no other effect than to keep alive undue excitement in the community, which tends only to mischievous ends."

Some letter writers from Washington, hold out the idea that it is not certain that the Senate will perfect the "impeachment" by a condemnation of the accused, under the articles. It is said that the suggestion of Mr. Reverdy Johnson as to a "demurrer," on the ground of a failure to allege a "criminal intent," or some other grounds, excited much attention.

The Eastern fishermen are bringing in good supplies of cod, halibut, mackerel, and other fine fish, and send them off in quantities to Boston, New York, and other cities and towns in the Northern States. They ought to send some of these fish South, as, in a short time, we shall be sending them our Potomac shad and herring.

Most of the Radical press, while urging impeachment, take care to say little or nothing about the merits of the articles of impeachment. The truth is, if the President were to be tried on the "law and the testimony" and without reference to party feelings and party purpose, the case would be dismissed at once.

It is said that the report of the Committee of the House of Representatives, on the alleged frauds in the ordinance department, will contain "startling disclosures," showing that the Government has been swindled out of immense amounts for the purchase of projectiles which proved to be useless.

Thaddeus Stevens concluded the debate on the impeachment matter, in the House of Representatives yesterday. He appeared to be weak and infirm, and had to finish his speech whilst sitting in a chair, but the speech was full of venom and hatred.

The action of the Radical State Conventions &c., in all directions in the North and West, is in favor of Gen. Grant as the Radical candidate for President. For Vice-President, "Seattering," Grant is certain of the nomination.

The McArdle case came up in the U. S. Supreme Court yesterday, when Jeremiah Black opened the argument, and after speaking one hour, further argument in the case was postponed until to-day.

The report of a difficulty between the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, is said to be "entirely untrue."

A heavy snow storm prevailed yesterday, at Toledo, Ohio, Oswego, N. Y., Albany, and other places in the North and West.

## IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT.

### Protest of the Conservative Members of the House of Reps.

The undersigned members of the Fortieth Congress of the United States, representing directly or in principle, more than one-half of the whole people of the United States, do hereby, in the name of law and justice, and in behalf of those they represent, most solemnly protest against the tyranny and injustice practiced by the majority of the House in violating the sacred rights of free debate and unobstructed deliberation upon the greatest questions ever brought before an American Congress.

The rules of the House made for the protection of minorities, and "by a strict adherence to which the weaker party can only be protected from those irregularities and abuses which the wantonness of power is but too often apt to suggest" during this entire Congress, in violation of their true spirit and intent, wantonly and unprejudicedly suspended and set aside, not upon a particular and pressing matter, but upon all pending subjects of legislation; so that, in this reckless and arbitrary suspension of the rules, and the wanton abuse of the prerogative, the rights of the minority have been utterly disregarded, the House of Representatives has ceased to be a deliberative body, and the minority have been compelled to vote upon the most important questions without any proper or reasonable time for debate or consideration. To such an extent has this dangerous and oppressive practice obtained, that measures affecting vitally the whole country, and the dearest interests of our constituents, tending, as we believe, to the subversion of our republican form of government, in their very nature demanding of the people's representatives the most careful examination and scrutiny, have been hurried through the forms of legislation without being printed, without one word of debate, or one moment's consideration, without, indeed, the opportunity of the undersigned to protest, except in violation of the then operating order, enforced by the majority as the "order of the House."

These alarming abuses of power might not seem to demand this formal protest, if we were not forced to the belief that a determination exists with the majority to revolutionize this Government by destroying the other coordinate branches, and vesting all the powers of government in Congress. In the steps taken to depose the President of the United States we are admonished that there is no end to the oppressive measures to cripple the power and silence the voice of the minority.

The resolution was rushed through the House under the operation of the previous question, referring the matter to the Committee on Reconstruction; the committee, in hot haste, sitting when the House was in session, in violation of one of its express rules, considered, and by a strict party vote, adopted and presented it again to the House for its action. And then was exhibited one of the most extraordinary spectacles ever witnessed in a deliberative parliamentary body. Members were allowed some thirty minutes, some twenty, some ten, some five, and some one minute only, to discuss the most momentous questions ever presented to Congress. Many could not even get one minute under the arbitrary rule of the majority; and more than half of those even of the party voting to enforce the previous question, who desired to be heard, were permitted only to print speeches in the Globe, after the question upon the resolution was decided, and which were never delivered in the House. No comment can be made upon the complete and total failure of the demonstration, the viciousness and illegality of such proceedings. But this wanton and excessive use of the power of the majority does not stop here. While the committee was in session upon the further proceedings to remove the President, and in anticipation of its action, under the operation of the previous question, without debate, in violation of an express rule, new, special, and most extraordinary rules for the conduct of this proceeding, changing without previous motion the standing rules of the House, were adopted to further limit debate, and more completely to place the minority in the power and at the mercy of the majority.

Thus whilst the majority of Congress is warring upon the other coordinate departments, the executive and the judicial, endeavoring to subjugate and bring them both under the will and control of Congress, the minority of the House of Representatives are steadily and surely being stripped of all power, and their constituents deprived of all proper representative voice in the Councils of the Republic.

We do therefore solemnly protest against the indecorous and undignified haste with which the majority of the House inaugurated, presented, and rushed through by a strict party vote, in plain and palpable violation of one of the standing rules of the House, a resolution demanding the impeachment of the Chief Magistrate of the people, for alleged high crimes and misdemeanors in office, when the gravity of the charge, character of the high office against which the attack was directed, and the unforeseen and tremendous consequences which might result therefrom to the peace and prosperity of the people, called for the exercise of the calmest and wisest judgment, the most unprejudiced and impartial deliberation on the part of those who had such proceedings in charge.

We do also most solemnly protest against this thrice repeated attempt to degrade and break down one of the great co-ordinate branches of the Government, through the spirit of party hatred and vengeance against the person who, by the Constitution, is in the rightful and conscientious discharge of its functions; thus consuming the precious time which ought to be faithfully devoted to an earnest effort to relieve the pressing wants of the people, a restoration of a torn and distracted country to Union and good order, and to lightening the burden of a taxation which is pressing down the energies of trade and commerce to the point of universal bankruptcy and ruin.

We do again most solemnly protest against, and profoundly deprecate and deplore any and all attempts to array in hostile antagonism to each other any of the departments of the Government upon the mere question of the constitutionality or construction of a law of Congress, the proper jurisdiction and final adjudication of which belong exclusively to the judicial tribunals; and we hereby warn the people of the United States that the public liberty and the existence of free institutions are involved, and that they are in imminent peril of utter overthrow in this suicidal struggle.

We do further most solemnly protest against that wild and radical spirit of innovation upon the early and well settled practices of the Government, a practice established by the men who framed the Constitution, and which best understood its meaning and intent, which put the Chief Magistrate of the Republic, the representative of the dignity and power of the people, at the mercy of one of his subordinates, assuming to be Secretary of War in violation of his own pronounced conviction of the law, who has the unblushing effrontery to place himself in the unwarrantable position of communicating directly with Congress in utter contempt of the authority of his superior, and with the deliberate purpose of resisting his authority.

The undersigned, therefore, in their character of representatives of the people, being deprived by the despotic power of an inexorable majority, of the high privilege of debate, that great instrument in the discovery of truth, and the most cherished heritage of a free people, do hereby solemnly and earnestly protest against these infractions of the rights of the people, and respectfully ask that this, their protest, may be spread upon the journals of the House.

Charles A. Eldridge, Julius Hotchkiss, J. M. Humphrey, Geo. W. Woodward, John Fox, John V. L. Pray, Wm. E. Niblack, Samuel J. Randall, Wm. S. Holman, James Brooks, A. J. Glosbrenner, H. McCullough, J. Lawrence Getz, James R. McCormick, B. M. Boyer, Charles Stiggraves, Stevenson Archer, J. P. Knott, George M. Adams, James A. Johnson, Stephen Taber, James B. Beck, R. D. Mungen, Ara P. Grover, Charles Haight, Lewis W. Ross, Samuel B. Axtell, L. S. Trimble, George W. Morgan, John S. Golladay, S. S. Marshall, John W. Chandler, D. M. Van Auken, Thos. Laurens Jones, W. H. Barnum, John A. Nicholson, E. D. Holbrook, F. Stone, Charles E. Phelps, James M. Canaugh.

### Foreign News.

The London Times is confident that the new British ministry is now complete. The following are the changes: Earl Derby, First Lord of the Treasury, succeeded by Mr. Disraeli; Lord Chelmsford, Lord Chancellor, succeeded by Sir Hugh Cairns; Right Hon. Spencer W. Walpole, Chancellor of Exchequer, succeeded by G. W. Hunt, late Under Secretary.

Mr. Disraeli has called a private meeting of the Tory members of Parliament. The grand jury in the County of Down, in Ireland, has adopted resolutions denouncing in strong terms all party processions as dangerous to the public peace and against law.

Admiral Togo has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Austrian fleet. Namyk Pasha, Governor of Bagdad, has been called by the Sultan to the War office. In the meantime Omar Pasha acts provisionally as Minister of War.

The German Zollverein convention has assembled, and Count von Bismarck was present, and in a brief speech commended the delegates. It is given out the deliberations of the convention will be confined exclusively to commercial subjects.

The cholera was abating in violence in Buenos Ayres. A change had taken place in the Ministry at Buenos Ayres.

### Congress.

The Senate, yesterday, proceeded to the consideration of the report to regulate trials of impeachment, referred from the select committee of seven. The articles from thirteen to nineteen, inclusive, were adopted without amendment, except article fifteen, which was somewhat changed. A long discussion took place on the twentieth rule, and that portion prohibiting the arguments of preliminary and interlocutory questions by more than one counsel on a side, was stricken out. The twenty-first rule was amended so as to provide that the opening argument shall be confined to one person on each side. Several amendments were made in the twenty-second rule. Among them was one providing that a separate vote shall be taken on each article of impeachment. The twenty-third rule was taken up and amended. Several amendments were made in the twenty-fourth section, and in the forms of oaths following it. The twenty-fifth section was then taken up and amended. A motion was made to strike out the eleventh rule. This was done for the purpose of ascertaining whether the House of Reps. was expected to be present during the trial. A long discussion ensued.

The House of Representatives went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the discussion of the articles of impeachment. At 12 M., the House adjourned for the Saturday session, but was immediately called to order for the Monday session, and the pending discussion was continued as before, in Committee of the Whole. At 3 P. M., the committee proceeded to amend the articles under the five minute rule. The only amendment of any importance made was in relation to the seventh article, which was stricken out. Messrs. Butler and Jencks offered amendments which were rejected. The Committee then rose and reported the Articles to the House. A separate vote was taken on each article, and they were all adopted (except the one stricken out in the Committee) by votes varying but little from the first vote, which was yeas 125, nays 41. The House then proceeded to the selection of managers to conduct the trial, and Messrs. Bingham, Boutwell, Butler (Mass.), Wilson, Logan, Williams, and Stevens (Pa.) were selected. The Democratic members to a man refused to vote. A Committee was then appointed to notify the Senate of the action of the House. The House soon after adjourned.

### A MISSOURI RUFFIAN KILLED.—The Cairo (Illinois) Democrat says:

"Ever since the war, Southeast Missouri has been infested by a gang of horse thieves, and desperadoes. Chief among this clan of villains was Pope Conyers. One by one his confederates were killed by citizens whom they had outraged. The news now reaches us that Conyers, the last surviving villain, has come to a violent end. His forte was horse stealing."

"In the course of time it happened that Conyers made a raid upon the wrong stable, namely, that of Mr. Hallaway, of New Madrid county. This gentleman made pursuit, and shortly after crossing the borders of Missouri he found his mules in the possession of another person. Of course he identified and recovered his property. The neighbors, feelingasperated, after a pursuing party and started out. After a search of a day or two they passed a man on the road who was engaged in the erection of a log hut, but not recognizing him as the thief, rode on. By extending inquiries they soon learned that the cabin belonged to Pope Conyers himself. They quietly returned and called upon him to surrender. His revolver was lying upon a log several yards distant. For this he made a dash, and to the demand for a surrender he answered with a bullet. Both parties commenced firing, but the pursuers, understanding Conyers' method of firing—that he never moved his arm after extending it—threw themselves forward so that his balls passed over their heads. He stood his ground until his revolver was discharged, then toppled over and instantly expired. Upon examination his body was found to contain four balls, either of which would have proved fatal."

### A FAITHFUL SENTINEL.—The Winchester Times records the following account of the faithful discharge of duty by a Federal soldier:

During the year 1864, when the hostile forces were struggling for the supremacy in and around Winchester, Mr. W. was Major Parsons, provost marshal, and applied for a safeguard. General Fessenden was called on to fill the demand, which he did by detailing for this duty Mr. John W., of the Second New York Cavalry, to whom he issued imperative orders to remain until he was relieved by proper authority. W. stood manfully by his post. The tide of battle surged about him, but his was a charmed life, for he had that authority which saved him from molestation by the "rebs." The war closed, but with it came no reb to the sentinel, and faithful to the trust confided to him, he is still at the post of duty! The case has been reported to the proper authorities, and Mr. W. will doubtless soon be excused from further safeguard duty. That he will be able to draw full pay up to the present time has, we learn, been conceded by competent military authority.

In the meantime, Mr. W. has "wood and won" a daughter of Frederick, and as he is now on double duty, we suggest that he is entitled to a heavy drawback on the treasury.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

In addition to doubts which hang around the status of Mr. Wade as Senator, should he succeed to the presidency, it may be stated that there is no doubt that exception will be taken to his sitting as a juror on the trial of the President by reason of his being personally concerned in the prospective result. It is also said that objection will be raised on the part of the prosecution to Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, sitting on the case, by reason of his being the son-in-law of the President.

Major McCleary, of the U. S. army, died suddenly in Charleston, S. C., last week. He was a graduate of West Point, of the class of 1854. After the battle of Gettysburg he was brevetted major. He served for a long time on the frontier, and during the war served with the army of the Potomac.

The American correspondent of the London Times, speaking of the success of Mr. Dickens' readings in this country, says that he is coining money, though he is suffering the penalty, and will have to pay a heavy tax—probably \$20,000—to the inland revenue collectors on the money given to him for his readings.

The Supreme Court yesterday continued the cases designed to test the constitutionality of the Legal Tender act until the December term, as Mr. Stanbery, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, desired to argue the point before the Court in behalf of the U. S.

The chief clerk in the office of the Internal Revenue Collector, Wood was arrested in New York, on Saturday, to answer a charge of having embezzled a large amount of money belonging to the Government.

The statement that Stanton had suspended the order of Gen. Grant, discontinuing the Freedmen's Bureau in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Maryland, is contradicted.

The safe in the office of the Louisiana county treasury, at Wapello, Iowa, was broken open some time during Monday night, and seventeen thousand dollars in greenbacks and national bank currency were stolen.

Officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps are to be immediately detailed to discharge the duties pertaining to the Freedmen's Bureau in the States where civilian agents are now employed.

Col. Daniel E. Sickles, of the 5th infantry, has been ordered to report, without delay, to Maj. Gen. Hancock, and to take command of the 20th U. S. infantry.

The Kalmia (S. C.) cotton mills, erected at great expense, have failed, owing to the impossibility of raising capital to operate them, in the present condition of the South.

The auction sale of coal in New York on Wednesday, indicated an advance of about five per cent. in that commodity.

Judge Chase, it is said, has really concluded to announce his determination not to be a candidate for the Presidency.

The steamer Henry Chauncey has arrived at Aspinwall. She brings \$1,551,270 in specie.

The Michigan Radicals have pronounced in favor of Grant for President.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Convention closed the suffrage debate yesterday, and will vote to-day. The committee reported that only \$6,000 remained out on \$10,000 appropriated by the Legislature for Convention expenses. A resolution was introduced relative to making provision for the future expenses of the Convention.

In the United States Circuit Court for Virginia yesterday, in the case of Gen. Imboden against Gen. Schofield, for a writ of mandamus to compel the latter to have the former registered as a voter, Judge Underwood dismissed the matter.

The new registration commenced in Richmond yesterday. Whites are registered in the morning and blacks in the evening.

Says the Washington Chronicle: "There is a constant disposition to aggrandize power by men in authority, no matter how or by whom appointed." The Chronicle might have made a very forcible illustration of this political truism by referring to the present Congress. It is a case in point, exactly.

The Washington Chronicle says: "We have not been able to find any thing in the world's history at all parallel to what is now passing before our eyes." "True, O King!"

Mr. Stanton still holds on to the occupancy of the War Department, keeping "watch and ward." Gen. Thomas has ceased to molest him.

Five thousand factory hands are out of employment at Fall River, Mass., and half a million of spindles have been stopped.

## Gold.

New York, March 8.—Gold to-day 141½.

## DIED.

In this city, yesterday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, Mrs. CHRISTIANA BOOTHE, wife of Capt. W. J. Boothe. The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, on Princess street, between Washington and Columbus, to-morrow morning, at eleven o'clock.

On Sunday, March 1st, near Richmond, Va., ELIZABETH, infant son of Rev. J. E. and Lavinia Chambliss, aged 8 months. The funeral will take place to-morrow, Wednesday, evening, at 8 o'clock, from the residence of D. S. Gwin, 49, south Fairfax street.

## SABBATH SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

The SABBATH SCHOOL of the METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH will give an Exhibition at LIBERTY HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 6th instant. The exercises will consist of Recitations, Dialogues and Singing by the pupils of the school. During the evening several beautiful and appropriate pieces will be sung by the Choir of the Church, assisted by some superior singers from Washington city. As the proceeds are for the benefit of the school, it is hoped the friends of Sabbath School enterprise will give it their hearty support.

Doors open 7½ o'clock; Exercises to commence 8 o'clock. Admission, 25c; Children, 15c. mh 3-2t

WANTED, A NURSE—white preferred.—Good references required. Apply to W. F. HENDERSON, No. 30, North Royal st. mh 3-2t

## IMMIGRATION.

The undersigned is prepared to FURNISH EUROPEAN LABORERS TO PLANTERS AND OTHERS. To make contracts, and to attend to the forwarding. For particulars apply to P. BONFORT, No. 39, Park Row, New York. Post-office Box 1,708. Reference—Col. F. G. Skinner, No. 27, Park Row, New York.

AGENTS WANTED. New York, Ja 22-e2m

## LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., Postoffice, March 2d. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised, and give the date of the list.

Anderson, Mrs. L. Markwood, Lorenzo Miller, John. Murray, Catherine A. McKinn, Barnum—2. Morgan, John N. Mills, Henrietta Noble, Alexander Nolen, Miss Hannah—3. Oldham, Martha—col. Onnell, Mark—col. Powell, Josephine—2. Price, Edgar. Pyne, Edmund. Rozier, Frank—2. Richardson, Cecelia Rice, Miss Laura Robinson, Mrs. Grace Richardson, Miss Jane Saunders, P. R. Smith, Patsey—col. Smith, Wm. L. Smith, Lizzie Smith, Lawson Smith, Mrs. Lucy Smith, Rev. C. H. Smith, Fred. L.—2. Stone, Samuel Steel, Franklin Sisson, Mrs. L.—2. Seaton, Emma—2. Stern, Charles A. Sully, Robert M.—4. Sears, Rev. Norman Starr, Valentine Strother, Samuel Sandford, Mrs. P. Simpson, John Simpson, E. L. Steward, John Tucker, Capt. F. A. Triplett, J. P. Toefler, John Flech, James Vouck, William Watkins, Annie A. Williamson, Caro. V. White, Miss Ella Winter, E. D. Wright, H. D. Washington, Jeanette Ware, L. Cary Ward, Mary Ann Ward, Mrs. M. A. Williams, Miss M. A. Williams, Warren—col. Williams, Wm. King—2. Williams, James B. Zimmerman, Eliza Moore, Lucy—col. MISCELLANEOUS.—W. R. See, Mount Olive Lodge, I. O. G. T. mar 2-1t W. D. MASSEY, P. M.

## PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, IN FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, Va., rendered at the June term, 1867, in the suit of Follin against Follin and others, I shall proceed, at 12 o'clock, on MONDAY, the sixteenth day of March, 1868, that being the day for the session of the County Court, to sell, at public sale, in front of the Court House of said county,

## A TRACT OF LAND, CONTAINING ABOUT 310 ACRES.

It is situated on the waters of Wolftrap run, in said county, near the village of Wolftrap, on the line of J. & H. H. K. R. and adjoining the lands of Major Williams and others. The tract has been divided, and will be offered in smaller lots, represented by a plat, which will be exhibited at the sale. This land is located in a most desirable and improving neighborhood, is well watered, healthy, the soil good, and in a favorable position for cultivation, and is well situated for the markets of Alexandria, Washington and Georgetown, and adds greatly to its value. TERMS—One tenth of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the residue in equal installments, at six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest, secured by the bonds of the purchasers, with good personal security, and the title retained until the purchase money is fully paid. Stamps and conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser. FRANCIS L. SMITH, Commissioner of Sale. mar 2-2wts

VIRGINIA.—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Prince William county, on the 23d day of March, 1868, on the petition of Clara McNaair, plaintiff, against Clara McNaair and her husband, whose name is unknown; Stephen McNaair, Fred. McNaair, Henry McNaair, Robert McNaair, Dolph McNaair, George W. Brent and Francis J. Cannon, Sheriff of Prince William county, Sheriff Adm'r. of John McNaair, deceased, debts: In equity—and bill.

The object of this suit is to attach a certain tract of land, lying in Prince William co., Va., and subject it to the payment of a note executed by John McNaair to Francis A. E. Davis; said tract of land having been conveyed by said McNaair to George W. Brent to secure the payment of said note.

The defendants, Clara McNaair and her husband, whose name is unknown; Stephen McNaair, Fred. McNaair, Henry McNaair, Robert McNaair and Dolph McNaair, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that they are not residents of this State, it is ordered that the said defendants appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county. A copy, teste.

Brent & Waddles and Nicol, P. Q. mar 3-1w4w

VIRGINIA.—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Prince William county, on the 23d day of March, 1868, on the petition of William Earnest, plaintiff, against Clara McNaair and her husband, whose name is unknown; Stephen McNaair, Fred. McNaair, Henry McNaair, Robert McNaair, Dolph McNaair and Francis J. Cannon, late Sheriff of Prince William county, Committee Adm'r. of John McNaair, deceased, defendants: In equity—and bill.

The object of this suit is to attach the lands mentioned in the mortgage executed by John McNaair in his life time to the plaintiff, situated in Prince William county, Va., to secure a note or bond of \$3000, payable on the 1st of December 1869, with interest from date, and subject said lands to the payment of said note and bond. The defendants, Clara McNaair and her husband, whose name is unknown; Stephen McNaair, Fred. McNaair, Henry McNaair, Robert McNaair and Dolph McNaair, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that they are not residents of this State, it is ordered that the said defendants appear here within one month after the publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county. A copy, teste.

Brent & Waddles and Nicol, P. Q. mar 3-1w4w

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a warrant of distress for rent against Edgar May, in favor of First National Bank, and to me directed, I shall sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, on the premises, at Liberty Hall, on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m., precisely, a lot of STANDARD MEASURES, BINS, new and old, two bushel SACKS, &c., &c., seized to satisfy said writ. mh 3-e2dt JAS. H. STEUART, Sheriff.

ESTRAY.—Came to the subscriber, in January last, a small BEINDE COW. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away. JOHN S. McQUINN, Near Theological Seminary, Fairfax county, Va. mh 3-2t

SHOULDERS and Breast Pieces Bacon, received to-day and for sale low by J. C. McLEARN. dec 6

## AGRICULTURAL.

HERBERT BRYANT, Successor to J. P. Bartholow, (OLD STAND.) No. 25, King st., bet. Water and Union, ALEXANDRIA, VA. DEALER IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MA. CHINERY, GARDEN, FIELD AND GRASS SEEDS, AND ALL STANDARD FERTILIZERS.

Agent for the celebrated Wagon Drill. Agent for the Buckeye Sulky Cultivator. Agent for the Buckeye Reaper and Mower. Agent for the Worthington Thrasher and Cleaner.

Agent for Fairbank's Standard Scales. Agent for Herring's Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, and also for sale all other Implements and Machines, in the Agricultural and Horticultural line.

REFERS, BY PERMISSION, TO Gen. M. D. Corse, Wm. A. Smart & Co., Gregory & Paul, Fowler & Armstrong, George H. Robinson, Olin, Backham & Co., Burke, Herbert & Co., George Washington Knox & Waddles. feb 5-ly

## GARDEN SEEDS! GARDEN SEEDS!

I make a specialty of Garden Seeds, and my stock this year will be large, varied and complete, with Foreign Seeds of my own importation, from the most reliable Seedmen of England and France, and American Seed from the most experienced Seedmen of this country. All of which I warrant fresh and genuine. For Fruit and Ornamental Trees furnished to order. I also deal extensively in Clover and Timothy Seed, Orchard, Herd and Kentucky Blue Grass, &c., and during the season receive large supplies, which I will sell at the lowest daily quotations. HERBERT BRYANT, No. 25, King street. feb 5-4t

## FERTILIZERS! FERTILIZERS!

This branch of business receives my special attention and care. My facilities will enable me to offer to my customers a pure article of BONE DUST, which I can guarantee with confidence. I AM AGENT FOR THE Patuxent Co's Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate. Andrew Cook's Super Phosphate of Lime. HAVE ALSO FOR SALE Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate. Wagon's Raw Bone Phosphate. Soluble Pacific Guano. No. 1 Peruvian Guano and other Standard Fertilizers. HERBERT BRYANT, No. 25, King st., bet. Water and Union. feb 5-4t

## PIANOS! PIANOS!

VICTOR BECKER, NO. 61, NORTH WASHINGTON STREET, (CORNER OF QUEEN.) Will constantly keep for sale and rent PIANOS AND MELODEONS. Knabe & Co's. Unsurpassed Pianos. Vose's Celebrated Second-hand Pianos—very low. Reed Organs for Parlor and Churches. Terms to suit the times, and every instrument warranted. Pianos, Melodeons, Accordions, &c., tuned and repaired. Persons in the country wishing to have their Pianos tuned or repaired, can send orders by addressing VICTOR BECKER, Alexandria, Va. sep 12-3

## ALEXANDER HUNTER, appointed agent for the counties of Fairfax, Loudoun, Culpeper, for the sale of the new

## CRYSTALLIZED OIL.

And Comet Burners. Dealers and merchants in the above counties, who desire the oil and lamps for sale, will address the agent, ALEXANDER HUNTER, Jan 2-2m Mansion House, Alex., Va.

## OWNERS OF WATER POWER Should use the Celebrated LEFFEL TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

Manufactured by POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore, Md. aug 27-6m